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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,585	01/08/2002	Olfa Chetay	Q67992	1441
75	590 03/23/2004		EXAM	INER
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			LAU, TUNG S	
2100 Pennsylva	ania Avenue, NW			
Washington, DC 20037-3213		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2004

2863

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	10/038,585	CHETAY ET AL.			
, at reerly reduction	Examiner	CHETAY ET AL. Art Unit 2863 correspondence add TION FOR ALLOW/ ication. A proper replich places the application of the final rejection. He final rejection. He FINAL REJECTION. Solutions. 136(a) and the appropriate extent the final Office action; or jection, even if timely filed, period set forth in of the appeal. (see NOTE below); atterially reducing or soft finally rejected clair separate, timely filed assidered but does NOTE below or appended. Y to issues which we bold will be entered allow or appended.			
	Tung S Lau	2863			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addr	ess		
THE REPLY FILED 02 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.					
PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) The period for reply expires 4_months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under					
(b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFI					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:				
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.					
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):					
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a s	eparate, timely filed	l amendment		
. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.					
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.		to issues which we	re newly		
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an		
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected:					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
D. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					
10. Other:					

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 3/2/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A. Applicant argues that the prior art does not show the 'electrical switchgear equipment, such as the gas-insulated high-voltage circuit breaker illustrated in Applicants Fig. 1'. It is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., gas-insulated high-voltage circuit breaker illustrated in Applicants Fig. 1) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

B. Applicant argues that the prior art does not show the 'fluid volume 10 nor the second drainage means 8 corresponds to the electrical switchgear enclosure'. It is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., fluid volume 10 nor the second drainage means 8 corresponds to the electrical switchgear enclosure') are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

C. Applicant continue to argue that the prior art does not show the 'determining said proportion by processing the measured values in a data-processing unit'. Guelich discloses 'determining said proportion by processing the measured values in a data-processing unit' in Col. 1-2, Lines 50-33, Col. 8, Lines 43-45.

D. Applicant continue to argue that the prior art does not show the 'enabling a proportion of a gaseous component of a gaseous mixture having at least two components to be monitored non-intrusively'. Guelich discloses the 'enabling a proportion of a gaseous component of a gaseous mixture having at least two components to be monitored non-intrusively' in Col. 1-2, Lines 50-33, Col. 8, Lines 43-45. Reminds to the applicants that during patent examination, the pending claims must be "given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404 \$_05\$, 162 USPQ 541, 550 \$_05\$ (CCPA 1969). While the meaning of claims of issued patents are interpreted in light of the specification, prosecution history, prior art and other claims, this is not the mode of claim interpretation to be applied during examination. During examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allowed. This means that the words of the claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification. In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)..

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